

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

File 3

2217-77

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James A. Armbruster, Ph.D.
 PBI/Gordon Corporation
 1217 West 12th Street
 P.O. Box 014090
 Kansas City, MO 64101-0090

MAR 22 1996

Dear Dr. Armbruster:

Subject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans (Pre-plant Only)
 LV 400 2,4-D Weed Killer
 EPA Reg. No. 2217-077
 Your Application Dated March 5, 1996

The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of the above-referenced product under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide Act (FIFRA). This amendment allows use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) with a maximum permissible level for residues of the herbicide in or on soybeans of 0.1 ppm. This amendment will expire automatically on December 31, 1998. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below:

- 1) This acceptance is based on your certification that the submitted labeling on preplant soybean use is an exact copy of the labeling accepted by the Agency on October 15, 1992. Please note that the acceptance of this labeling pertains to the previously approved preplant soybean use only and does not signify the acceptance of any other labeling revisions. No other label revisions are being reviewed or considered with this action. You should also note that if you fail to satisfy the conditions imposed in this certification, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).
- 2) This conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 1998. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 1998 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire on December 31, 1998. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 235:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #2:S502537.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Mar 21, 1996							

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- 3) Finally, if and when a permanent tolerance is established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER

A LOW VOLATILE ESTER

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. • 2½ GAL. • 30 GAL. • 55 GAL.

Controls most common broadleaf weeds in
Pastures & Rangeland; Corn, Sorghum,
Wheat, Barley, and Oats.

Also, for use in

Lawns • Golf Courses • Cemeteries • Parks • Airfields
Roadsides • Vacant Lots • Drainage Ditchbanks

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isocetyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	65.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	34.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

This Product Contains:
13.8 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
equivalent per gallon or 43.5%
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See below for additional
Precautionary Statements
and Statement of
Practical Treatment

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
MAR 2 2 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
227-77



READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if
inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some employers that use this pesticide and all of the product are listed below. If you want
more details, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance
category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
chemical-resistant gloves that extend up the forearm, chemical-resistant boots or
gaiters, and a protective headgear.

Follow that label for more details of PPE requirements. For E, use a respirator
that is approved for protection against the pesticide and its spray from the
label. After use, shower and wash your clothes before the end of the work shift.

Environmental Hazards:

Containers greater than 1 gallon of less than 5 gallons: Must be disposed of
in accordance with the instructions on the label. Do not reuse. If you do
reuse, you must use the container for the same pesticide and apply it to the same
crop.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: A collection system (drainage system) must be
used to prevent any spillage from entering the environment. If the container is a reusable
type, it must be cleaned and the residue must be removed. The
residue must be disposed of in accordance with the label. Containers of 5
gallons or more must be disposed of in accordance with the label. Do not reuse. If you
do reuse, you must use the container for the same pesticide and apply it to the same
crop.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements
listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides
[40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified
as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift away from target area. Use with care
when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not contaminate water
intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. This product is toxic to aquatic inverte-
brates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants.
Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal
areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of
equipment washwaters.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as
2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be
exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of
groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide
will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an
impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Physical Or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its
labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either
directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for
pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker
Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on
farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It
contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency
assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the
statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry
interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are
covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry
interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection
Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such
as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves such as
barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton, shoes plus socks, and
protective eyewear.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to
children or pets. This product may be stored in an unheated building.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess
pesticide, spray mixture, or waste is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate
groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label
instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the
Federal Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then
recycle where recycling program exists, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill,
incineration, or other acceptable method as directed by state and local authorities. Do not
reuse. For metal containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture, or
bend and crush where recycling program exists, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill,
or other acceptable method as directed by state and local authorities.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product to any type of irrigation system.

Do not use. Avoid spray drift to other crops and to non-target areas. Do not
apply to water, pasture, or other areas where it may be present or to plants
Do not apply near these plants to avoid runoff and drift to other plants. Do not apply
to any crop.

Do not apply when wind speed is sufficient to cause drift. Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. An air inversion may be detected by creating a smoke column and observing a layering effect.

Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F. Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour.

GENERAL

Apply LV 400 2,4-D Weed Killer as a water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure.

Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 3 to 5 gallons by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage.

Generally, the low dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed, and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control.

Do not apply LV 400 where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants, or may contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Read and follow all precautions on this label. Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

WEEDS

- Arrowhead, Bindweed, Buckbrush, Buckhorn, Buckwheat, Canada Thistle, Cocklebur, Coffeeweed, Cornflower, Coyotebrush, Croton, Dandelion, Docks, Dogfennel, Elderberry, Fanweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Halogelon, Horsenettle, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Knotweed, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Locoweed, Mallow, Venice, Manzanita, Marshelder, Milkweed, Milkveit, Morningglory, Annual, Mustard, Nettles, Pennygrass, Pepperweed, Field, Pigweed, Plantains, Poison Ivy, Poorjoe, Ragweed, Rape, Wild, Redstem, Sage, Coastal, Sagebrush, Sand, Salsify, Shinnery Oak, Sheep Sorrel, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Sneezeweed, Bitter, Sowthistle, Annual, Spanishneedles, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweetclover, Tansy Mustard, Tansy Ragwort, Thistle, Bull, Thistle, Musk, Thistle, Russian, Tumbleweed, Velvetleaf, Vervains, Vetch, Water Plantain, Wild Carrot, Wild Garlic, Wild Hemp, Wild Onion, Wild Radish, Wild Sweet Potato, Willow, Wormwood, Yellow Rocket, Yellow Starthistle

NOTES ABOUT DRIFT

Ground Equipment — Spray drift can be lessened by: Keep the spray boom as low as possible and apply 20 gallons or more of spray per acre. Use no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips. Spray when wind velocity is low. Do not spray with oil when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aircraft Application — Spray drift can be lessened by: Apply not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre. Use no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles. Use nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern. Spray only when wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour.

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY

With Water — Fill the spray tank about one half full with water. Add the required amount of LV 400 with agitation. Then, add the rest of the water.

NOTE: LV 400 in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated.

With Water & Oil — Mix LV 400 and the oil first. Add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the LV 400 is mixed in the water.

With Oil — If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the herbicide oil solution to avoid the formation of an invert emulsion.

SMALL GRAINS (not underseeded with a legume)

Note: Do not permit dairy or meat animals being destined for slaughter to forage or graze on field grain for at least 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Spring Wheat & Barley — Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of product per acre in a spray when grain is in the boot stage (usually 4 to 6 weeks after planting) but before the jointing stage, and when weeds are in the succulent stage. For the later stage, use 1/2 pint per acre. Higher rates (up to 1 1/2 pints of product per acre) may be required to control certain weeds in later planting situations.

Winter Wheat & Rye — Apply 1/2 to 1/4 pint of product per acre in the spray at the fall application but before the early boot stage.

Spring Seeded Oats — Apply 1/2 pint of product per acre at the fall tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and more likely to suffer root injury.

Full Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain — Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of product per acre after fall tillering but before the early boot stage. Do not feed all weeds may require

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(Continued from previous column)

the higher rate for maximum control but crop injury may result. Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.

Prenharvest Treatment — Apply 1 to 2 pints of product per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results are obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth.

CORN

Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only hybrids known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information. Use one of the following programs for weed control in corn.

Pre-emergence — Apply 1 to 2 quarts of product per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not cultivate until necessary.

Emergence — Apply 1 pint of product per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground.

Postemergence — After emergence of corn, use 1/2 pint of product per acre. Application of 3/4 to 1 pint of product per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure the corn. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment.

Early Spraying: When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use 1/2 pint of product per acre. Drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

Lay-By Spraying: When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use 1/2 pint of product per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from exposure to 2,4-D there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drop nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

High-Clearance Spraying: Apply 1 pint of product per acre when weeds get started after lay-by. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

Prenharvest Treatment — After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 1 to 2 pints of product per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

Apply 1/2 pint of product per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 3/4 to 1 pint of product per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil.

Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering, or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible.

Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Cultivars vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only hybrids or varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for information.

FOR USE IN REDUCED OR NO-TILLAGE SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)

GENERAL INFORMATION

LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER is a phenoxy-type herbicide that provides postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER should only be applied pre-plant to soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given below.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of applicable surfactants mixed with this product.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient quantity to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre by ground equipment and 10 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft equipment.

APPLICATION TIMING AND USE RATES • FOR LOW VOLATILE ESTERS

Table with 3 columns: Maximum Amount of LV 400 to Apply/Acre, Maximum Rate (Pounds 2,4-D a.e./acre), and When to Apply (Days Prior To Planting Soybeans). Rows include 1 Pint and 1 Quart.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

alfalfa*	garlic, wild*	ragweed, common
bindweed*	horsetweed or mare's tail	ragweed, giant
bullnettle	ironweed	shepherdspurse
bittercress, smallflowered	lambquarters, common	smartweed,
buttercup, smallflowered	lettuce, prickly	Pennsylvania
Carolina geranium	morningglory, annual	sowthistle, annual
cinquefoil, common and rough	mouse tail	speedwell
clover, red*	mustard, wild	thistle, Canada*
cocklebur, common	onion, wild*	thistle, bull
dandelion	pennycress, field	velvetleaf
dock, curly*	plantains	vetch, hairy*
eveningprimrose, cutleaf	purslane, common	Virginia copperleaf

*These species are only partially controlled.

In general, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage at the time of treatment. The response of individual weed species to LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER is variable. Consult your local county or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SOYBEANS (Preplant)

Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

Apply a maximum of one application per growing season regardless of the treatment rate.

Do not apply LV 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER when weather conditions such as air temperature inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

Livestock Grazing Restrictions: Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

In fields previously treated with 2,4-D, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1.5 to 2.0 inches deep. Adjust the press wheel of the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

GRASS SEED CROPS

Use 1 to 1 1/4 pints of product per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELANDS & GRASS PASTURES

Do not graze dairy cattle on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Observe a 30-day preharvest interval for grass cut for hay, and observe a pre-slaughter interval meat animals of 3 days. The maximum application rate to pasture and rangeland is 2 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site.

Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Musk Thistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds -- Use 2 quarts of LV 400 per acre per application in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 quart of product per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion -- Apply 2 quarts per acre making three applications (fall-spring-fall) or (spring-fall-spring), starting in late fall or early spring.

Weed Control in Newly Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass -- Apply 1 to 2 quarts of product per acre preemergence and/or postemergence.

Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush -- On the oak, use 1 quart of product in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the Sagebrush, use 1 quart in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chaparral Species -- Use 2 quarts per acre per application in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

FOREST CONIFER RELEASE

Use LV 400 2,4-D to control weedy plants, such as black spruce and white pine, in conifer growth and timberland in the summer. A spray of 1 1/2 to 3 quarts of LV 400 in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow. Since this treatment may cause injury to certain conifers, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to use of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Re-entry statement for residential and other turf sites excluding sod farms: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND AREAS

To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, fence rows, roadsides, and along drainage ditchbanks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 3 to 4 quarts of LV 400 in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray away from the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at anytime up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed, for increased effectiveness.

WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS

Apply 1 to 3 quarts of product per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Usually 2 quarts of product per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass and St. Augustinegrass except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established.

Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatment in the same season or in subsequent years.

For use on residential and other turf sites excluding sod farms, the maximum application rate to turf is 2 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES

Mix 2 quarts of LV 400 and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

SPOT TREATMENT

To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/2 pint of LV 400 in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER


The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

661/995 AF032294 WPS
EPA REG. NO. 2217-077

MANUFACTURED BY

 **pbi/gordon**
corporation
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101

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